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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ERAYA SHAPIRO

CAN we expect peace? The question is anxiously posed by people everywhere; in a lull in their office work, over the luncheon table or at a political meeting. Are victories worth while? they ask. Has the world become so deaf and blind that it cannot distinguish between the flatterer's lie and the cry of the innocent for justice?

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THE world is blind and deaf; and the innocent has no earthly power to rely on. This has been told and retold so many times yet still no one seems to believe it. But as the world grows older, relativity creeps in to teach man that he should measure his well-being only in comparison with other circumstances. The mighty easy-living France, where people are free in fact and free in mind, where the arts are served and war is hated, is an example. Was not France overrun three times in a century? And did not the cream of her young generation of the fifties perish in the rice fields of Indo-China and the *jebels* of Algeria? And the steady comfort-loving English, who gallantly died in Flanders in their thousands in 1916; and the Londoners who were V-bombed barely 12 years ago and dread a future war in which they will be in the front line? The Russians who lost millions and the Germans who almost bled to death because of their inflated dreams; the Chinese who fought the Japanese, the Japanese who fought the Americans and the Americans who can never be sure if they will not be called upon to send out their sons to be killed sooner or later on some foreign field? Are they, is the whole world mad?

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IT was in order to flee its insane convulsions that Jews from all over the world fled to the Promised Land where they sought peace and justice both of which the world seems determined to deny them here as it did everywhere else for any length of time. The only difference is that elsewhere Jews ask for consideration; here they feel they have a right. Indeed this old "Trionut" (Zionism) is salutary stuff to think about when things seem to go wrong.

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DOWN from lofty ideals to the day-to-day fight for existence, the problem invokes the basic question: What is the ultimate purpose of Israel's existence? Presumably, it is to give the Jewish people a home where children can grow up without fear. Zionist thinking never envisaged that a Jewish State would be anything but a small Jewish community, living in friendship with all the nations in the world. It never occurred to a Zionist dreamer that a Jewish State might become something of a sort of Hittite empire, imposing its rule on people who had no share in the Jewish destiny. That this aim is disbelieved by many always shocks Jewish people here and abroad. One cannot blame uninformed people, who have learned history from secondary school textbooks, if they fall victim to Arab "fears" that Israel might conquer Damascus and Cairo. Such an idea is as alien to the Jewish mind as the forest is different from Miami Beach. Nevertheless, Arabs keep repeating it and people believe it. So in their efforts to maintain peace they would drive this part of the world again and again into warfare. Which is the world,

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SOMETIMES one is perplexed by the ominous intervention of well-meaning world powers. The Sinai campaign is an instance. It was waged not as a war of conquest, but in order to assure peace in the only way the peoples of this region can be persuaded. The idea behind the campaign was that the desert should become a barrier between peoples. Were it not for the intervention of the Powers, it would indeed be so. Anyhow, the game is on, and the Powers think of a kind of U.N. colonization of the border — a mad idea if there was one, and one which can only lead to some period of bloodshed.

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PEACE for a hundred years, which could have been attained had Egypt and Israel been left alone to conclude a negotiated peace, has now shrunk to peace for a year or two. Still, this is time gained for creative life. This is time to make this nation capable of withstanding the renewed onslaught of murder and sabotage, when it comes.

Tel Aviv, March 21.

DE VALERA ELECTED PREMIER OF EIRE

DUBLIN, Wednesday (UP). — The Irish Parliament today elected Mr. Eamon de Valera, 74, Premier for the eighth time in his political career.

Kfar Saba Arms Were Cached By L.H.Y., Says Taig

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA, Wednesday. — The first public clue to the identity of the terrorist organization suspected of the murder of Israel Kastner over two weeks ago, was given today by Mr. Israel Taig, 54, on whose premises here three arms caches have been uncovered by the police.

Mr. Taig told *The Jerusalem Post* that the arms found under his chicken coop had been hidden there in 1947 by L.H.Y. (Sternists) members. Some years ago he had wanted to reveal their existence to the police, he said, but he had been threatened by former members of the L.H.Y. terrorist gang.

Mr. Taig said he had been a Stern gang member before the establishment of the State, but was now a member of Mapai. He said he had fully co-operated with police investigators. He was released yesterday after having been remanded earlier for 15 days. Mr. Taig and his wife Bluma are now back at their home in the Eliezer Quarter here.

Police searchers on the Taig premises today uncovered items of "frogmen" equipment, four barrels of ammunition and one sten gun.

Forced to Co-operate

Meanwhile, 22-year-old Dan Shemer, one of the three men suspected by police of being implicated in the murder of Dr. Kastner, said he was forced to co-operate in the crime. "I did not want to have any part of the Kastner shooting, but I was told that I would get a bullet in my head if I did not enter the jeep," he told police investigators.

Shemer said he was dragged into the gang after he left the border police, where he had served for nearly a year. He said that by accident he met one of the gang's members, who is now detained, and had been dragged into crime by threat. Shemer has no lawyer to represent him yet, and may ask the Court to appoint one on his behalf.

Mr. M. Kritzman, the lawyer representing Yosef Minkes, one of the suspects to be charged with the murder of Dr. Kastner, told *The Jerusalem Post* today that he would demand a committee to investigate the treatment of Minkes in prison. Mr. Kritzman spoke to Minkes today in Ramle, and the prisoner told him that he had been kept five days in Jaffa without food or air, and in solitary confinement. In the Ramle prison, he had first been placed in solitary confinement but he was now receiving regular food, Minkes said

Minkes, a father of two children, had lost much weight, Mr. Kritzman declared.

Magsaysay Suspected Attempt on Life

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — President Ramon Magsaysay of the Philippines told a newsman eight days before his death in an airplane crash: "They're going to try to bump me off in this campaign. They know they can't win if I live."

The conversation was reported today in a copyrighted dispatch from Walker Stone, Scripps-Howard editor-in-chief.

Mr. Stone talked with Magsaysay about the President's planned campaign for re-election this year.

"He was extremely confident of re-election in November," Mr. Stone wrote in the dispatch published in the New York "World-Telegram and Sun." "But he voiced one qualification: the possibility of assassination." The newsman wrote, however, that investigations "have produced no evidence, so far as is known, that the plane was sabotaged."

Magsaysay and 25 members of his staff and Government died in the crash of the Presidential plane on Cebu island last Saturday.

Stoica Heads New Rumanian Cabinet

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Chivu Stoica has been re-elected Prime Minister of a new, streamlined Rumanian Government, the Rumanian news agency Agerpress reported yesterday.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Mr. Gromyko Gone, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, said in London last night that the termination of the Anglo-Jordanian treaty had "in no way changed the policy of the Government with regard to the 1950 Tripartite Declaration," under which Britain, France and the U.S. guaranteed the borders of Israel and the Arab states against forcible change.

Million Engineers Called Out in U.K.

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Trade Union leaders today issued strike orders for 10 key industrial zones producing every type of engineering product from cars to planes in the first of a series of guerrilla stoppages aimed at paralysing British industry.

A million engineering workers will next Saturday walk out of factories throughout Britain. By April 6, nearly three million workers will be on strike in the biggest industrial shutdown in 30 years.

Meanwhile, British railwaymen, who had rejected the offer of a three per cent pay rise as "an insult" after asking for 10 per cent, agreed to meet the Chairman of the British Transport Commission, Sir Brian Robertson, again tomorrow in an endeavour to solve "the difficult situation."

Failure to reach a settlement threatens a walkout by 370,000 railwaymen.

To Hit Defence Output

The strikes will hit defence and stop work in plants turning out cars, aircraft, agricultural machinery, electric equipment and machine tools.

The new threat to the national economy came on the third full day of a national strike by 200,000 shipyard workers holding up nearly £900m. worth of contracts for new ships and shipping repairs.

After the railwaymen's executive decided at a meeting to reject emphatically the three per cent increase offered, the General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, Mr. Jim Campbell, sought immediate talks with Sir Brian Robertson, Chairman of the British Transport Commission.

A "grave situation" had arisen, Mr. Campbell said, and he appealed to his executive not to take any precipitate action at this stage. He left them in session to await the result of his talks.

2 Priests Held For Hiding Algerians

ALGIERS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Police announced today they had arrested two Roman Catholic priests, Abbe Jean Claude Barthez and Abbe Robert Cottez and charged them with sheltering Algerian insurgents.

Both priests belong to the Mission of France in Algiers. Abbe Barthez was a Paris priest and Abbe Cottez chaplain at a high school.

Police said they had made the arrests during inquiries into allegations that a Communist had been given shelter in a religious institution.

Military authorities reported today that French troops killed 79 rebels in the past 24 hours in a sudden flare-up of fighting throughout Algeria. Losses among French troops were not reported, but officials said civilians slain by rebels included two Europeans and three Moslems.

Farmer, Son Killed

A European farmer and his son were killed and the farmer's son-in-law seriously wounded today when their car was ambushed in western Algeria. Two other cars were fired at but not hit. Troops were searching for the attackers.

Gunmen today shot a police inspector in the back in the town of Tizi Ouzou in the Kabylie hills east of Algiers. A postman was shot in the legs in Blida, south-west of Algiers. Neither was dangerously hurt.

Military sources in Paris today said the insurgent leader Abdel Rahmane Abdel Hadi, known as the "General of the Sahara," has been captured a second time.

Abdel Hadi, reported to be the leader of all insurgent bands in central southern Algeria, was captured the first time south of Aflou in the Djebel Amour mountains on February 26. While being escorted to a helicopter, he disarmed his guard, jumped over a cliff and got away.

Soviet Chiefs Greet Kadar in Moscow

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio this morning broadcast the scene at Moscow Airport as the airliner bringing the Hungarian Delegation headed by Premier Janos Kadar arrived.

The Hungarians were met by Premier Nikolai Bulganin, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev the Communist Party chief, President Voroshilov, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, Mr. Georgi Malenkov and other Soviet leaders.

Replying to an address of welcome by Mr. Bulganin, Mr. Kadar referred to the Soviet aid in the recent Hungarian events which proved that "no force whatever is able to separate the people of the Socialist camp." He called the Soviet people "most faithful and true friends," and that the Hungarians hoped the Moscow talks would strengthen still further the friendship between the two peoples.

Indian Communists Win Control of Kerala

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (UP). — The Communists have captured a working plurality in a State Assembly for the first time in India's history, election results showed today.

The Communist Party won 39 out of 114 seats in the Assembly of the South India State of Kerala. With five Independents, the Communists thus could outvote any single party, including the Government Congress Party.

In West Bengal, the only other state in doubt over the Communist election challenge, Prime Minister Nehru's Congress Party was control by a wide margin.

U.K. Would Free Makarios if He Calls Off Terror

LONDON, Wednesday. — The Government announced in Parliament today that if Archbishop Makarios will make a clear public statement calling for the cessation of violence by EOKA, the Cyprus insurgent organization, it is ready to end his present detention in the Seychelles islands.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lennox Boyd, also announced that Britain was prepared to accept in principle an offer by Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to use his good offices in the search for an acceptable solution of the differences existing between the Governments of Greece, Turkey and Britain regarding Cyprus.

(Greece tonight officially refused Lord Ismay's offer to mediate).

The Colonial Secretary was giving the Government's reaction to the EOKA offer last week to suspend operations in Cyprus provided Archbishop Makarios was released from his exile in the Seychelles, in the Indian Ocean.

Asked whether Sir John Harding, the Governor of Cyprus, was in accord with this policy, Mr. Lennox Boyd said, "absolutely." He added, "It is with his full encouragement and because of the results of his courage and imagination that we are now able to take this new initiative."

(Newspaper reports have suggested there was a sharp conflict between the Governor and the Cabinet).

French May Send Study Group

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Council of the Republic (Upper House of Parliament) today proposed to send a commission of inquiry to Israel to investigate "the conditions under which a people is fighting for its freedom."

The Committee asked its Chairman to approach the French Foreign Ministry and the Israel Embassy to that end.

Sarraj 'Quits' In Syrian Army Purge

Colonel Abdul Hamid Sarraj, the Chief of the Syrian Army's 2nd (Intelligence) Bureau, has "resigned" his post, reports from Damascus said yesterday.

This was followed by a purge in the ranks of the Syrian Army.

The reports, broadcast over Kol Yisrael last night, added that serious clashes took place in the streets of the Syrian capital between the supporters of Col. Sarraj and those of General Nizam e-Din, Chief of Staff.

Col. Sarraj has been gradually assuming dictatorial powers, and was reported to have been directing Syria's affairs with the help of Soviet agents and experts, of whom there are said to be about 300 in Syria.

Indian, Chinese T.U. Delegations in Cairo

Trade union delegations from India and China arrived in Cairo on Wednesday, Cairo Radio reported yesterday.

The delegations will also visit Jordan and Syria.

It is expected they will discuss the establishment of an Asian-African trade union Congress.

Int'l Group to Study New M.E. Pipelines

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Representatives of international oil companies meeting in London have decided to set up several committees to study means of carrying Middle East oil by pipelines, it was announced tonight.

The committees will investigate possible routes and required capacities of the pipelines and engineering problems connected with their construction.

Representatives on American and French companies, as well as of Royal Dutch Shell and the British Petroleum Co., will form a co-ordinating committee.

Yugoslavs to Cairo

BELGRADE, Wednesday (Reuter. — The Vice-President and Economic Planning Chief, Mr. S. Vukmanovic, left for Cairo today on a week's official visit.

Knesset Rejects Communist Motion

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A Communist motion of non-confidence was defeated in the Knesset yesterday by a vote of 47-5. It was supported only by the Communists and was opposed by the Coalition parties and Poalei Agudat Yisrael, while Herut and the General Zionists abstained.

The motion was presented by Dr. Moshe Sneh, who said the Government had proclaimed its intention of renewing military action in the Gaza Strip. If the use of force had not helped, what use was there in threats of force, he asked.

He charged that the Government's belligerent talk was undertaken at the behest of Mr. Dulles in order to facilitate Mr. Richards' bargaining with the Arab states.

The Government's reply, delivered by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, was only a formal one. He noted that only recently had a Communist non-confidence motion been defeated and asked the Knesset to take the same action on the present motion.

Making a statement to explain Herut's abstention, Dr. Shimshon Junitchman said he could not understand why the Communists felt impelled to bring a non-confidence motion. If the Government took orders from Mr. Dulles, the Communists took orders from Mr. Khrushchev, and there was little difference between the attitude of these two towards Israel.

The Communists had nothing to fear in the way of military action from this Government, despite Mr. Ben-Gurion's statements, Dr. Junitchman said. Nothing would be done.

Yemen Protest to U.K.

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Yemen today made a "strong protest" to Britain against British aircraft flying over the Red Sea Kingdom's territory.

Britain to Urge Firm U.S. Stand At Bermuda Talks Opening Today

Latif Proclaims Curfew in Gaza

The Egyptian Governor in the Gaza Strip, Gen. Abdul Latif, yesterday imposed a curfew in Gaza town and roads, and warned the population not to approach within 300 metres of the demarcation lines.

Curfew in the town will be from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m., and on the roads from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The Cairo paper "Al Mas'a" reported that Gene. E.L.M. Burns, the UNEF Commander, had ordered all his troops to move to the armistice lines.

Meanwhile, in Ottawa, External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson yesterday said in the Commons that reports that UNEF is moving out of the Strip are "without faundation."

In Cairo, Mr. Constantine Savvopolous, U.N. Chief Counsel, conferred with Col. Salah Gohar, head of the Foreign Ministry's Palestine Affairs Department, on measures to "insulate the Egypt-Israel border from continued violence." Informed sources said Egypt had no plans to send troops into Sinai, or to take take any other "sudden action" prior to the Hammarskjold visit.

However, the Arab League Political Committee yesterday announced its full support of Egypt's return to the Strip and Arab claims to sovereignty over the Gulf of Akaba. (Cairo Radio, Reuter, UP)

The Cairo daily "Al Ahram" has reported that *fedayeen* in Gaza who had hidden weapons and explosives in caches outside the town prior to the Israel occupation have now handed over these arms to the Egyptian Governor.

It was reported that the first Egyptian train to enter Gaza town since the Sinai campaign, arrived on Tuesday, bearing a huge portrait of Abdul Nasser. It was received by a large crowd, headed by Gen. Abdul Latif.

Brigitte Toft Owners Endorse Trip to Eilat

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday (UP). —The Jens Toft Shipping Company said today they had no reason to prevent the captain of the Israel-chartered Brigitte Toft from entering the Gulf of Akaba.

The company said that other nations' vessels had passed through the Straits of Tiran, and that the skipper of the Brigitte had permission to proceed to Eilat. The company said it expected the ship to pass the Tiran Straits "in a couple of days."

Deny Jordan Report Of Clash with Israel Patrol

The Foreign Ministry spokesman last night denied Jordanian allegations that an Israel patrol had crossed the lines in the Wadi Araba area into Jordan last Tuesday. The spokesman added that the Jordanian claim that four members of the patrol were killed while on Jordanian territory did not tally with the complaint lodged by the Jordan delegation to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. which spoke of four Israel hikers killed.

The denial followed a report broadcast by Ramallah Radio quoting an Arab Legion spokesman as saying that four Israel soldiers were killed in a 30-minute exchange of fire between an Israel Army patrol, which crossed the border in the Wadi Araba area, and an Arab Legion patrol.

The Jordan spokesman added that Jordan had asked the M.A.C. for an urgent investigation and that the bodies of the four Israelis are in Jordan territory pending the arrival of U.N. observers.

993 Jews Sail For Athens from Egypt

GENEVA, Wednesday (Reuter) — A party of 993 Jews, including 218 children, sailed from Alexandria today for Athens in the s.s. Mocca, the International Committee of the Red Cross announced in Geneva.

B-G Sees Fear of New War within Two Years

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion has disclosed that another war may be feared within a year or two, if not earlier.

The main task of the Government was, therefore, to assure a steady supply of modern arms — a prospect which would have been jeopardized had sanctions been imposed, he said. Even "the old and true friends, Canada and France," would be unable to sell modern aircraft to this country if powerful nations, such as the United States, allowed sanctions to be imposed with their blessing.

This was what was behind the decision of the Government to withdraw from Sinai, Mr. Ben-Gurion wrote in a letter to border settlements on March 7. The letter was read at the time to the settlers by Mr. S. Peres, Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, but was released for publication only today.

Jet fighters were "the essence of life" of a country today, Mr. Ben-Gurion said. Until Canada and France intervened, he wrote, he was prepared to stand firm and face sanctions. Neither Canada nor France had exercised any pressure against Israel, but "it was my firm belief that we had no right to leave the defence forces without air support."

The Arabs, Mr. Ben-Gurion went on, may be expected to renew their efforts to fight us, and the fighting forces of this country must always be in a position to defeat them.

The Prime Minister also said that he did not believe the Arabs would renew their war effort within the next few months, "although even this is not certain."

Menon Seen Urging Nasser To Compromise on Suez

CAIRO, Wednesday. — Abdul Nasser met with his Cabinet in an extraordinary session today after conferring for seven hours with India's Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Krishna Menon, in what was believed to be an attempt to solve the Suez Canal deadlock between Egypt and the West.

It was believed the Indian diplomat sought to persuade Nasser to modify his demand for receiving full Canal tolls.

The Cabinet also met in preparation for tomorrow's talks between Abdul Nasser and Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, who is due to arrive at midnight tonight.

Mr. Hammarskjold left Brussels for Cairo via Athens. He refused to make any comment on his mission.

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Raymond Hare, also met with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi to seek clarification of Nasser's timing in announcing a new Canal plan on the eve of Mr. Hammarskjold's arrival.

Abdul Nasser's announcement of a new plan appeared to put the Canal dispute back to where it was last autumn before the Anglo-French and Israel attacks. The new Egyptian plan asserts Egypt's sovereignty over the waterway without mention of the international checks that the West has demanded.

In London, the Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain is prepared to work out a Canal operating system on the basis of the six principles agreed with Egypt at the U.N. last autumn. He pointed to the absence of these points in the new Egyptian plan and said Egypt made no qualification when she accepted them at the Security Council in October.

The spokesman said that Britain stands by the Western plan for an interim solution — giving Egypt half of the tolls and placing the other half into a special fund at the World Bank. He said that no alternative solution is being contemplated.

In Washington, on the other hand, the State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, declined to describe the Egyptian plan as an outright rejection of the six principles. He said America is reserving its judgment pending further clarification.

Mr. White declined comment when asked what proposals Mr. Hammarskjold took with him to Cairo. But an authoritative source said the Secretary-General has proposals both on the interim and the long-term solutions to the problems of the Canal's operation.

Asked whether the U.S. will not be satisfied unless Egypt permits Israel shipping to go through the Canal, Mr. White said, "The position of the U.S. on that point is crystal

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 6)

Lodge Sees Meir Before Departure

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge called on Mrs. Golda Meir at her hotel today. Afterwards Mrs. Meir conferred with top members of her delegation prior to her departure tonight.

Yesterday Mrs. Meir saw the U.N. delegates of Brazil and Colombia, who are members of the U.N. Emergency Force Advisory Committee, and the Uruguay delegate.

Meir Expected Back Tonight

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Golda Meir is expected to return from New York tonight following her four-day visit to the U.S. Soon after her arrival, the Cabinet will meet to hear a report of her discussions with Secretary of State Dulles and the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjold.

It is understood that the results of her meeting with Mr. Hammarskjold, as was to be expected, were not encouraging. The content of her talk with Mr. Dulles was outlined in a joint communique.

Mrs. Meir was firm in her talks with the Secretary-General, and made it clear that Israel would accept no further concessions; it was now for others to concede in the name of peace and tranquility, Mrs. Meir pointed out that Egypt must now be called upon to end her state of belligerency against Israel, and took up with the U.N. Secretary-General the question of the tenure of the U.N.E.F. in the Gaza Strip and along the Gulf of Akaba.

Whether Mr. Hammarskjold will come to Israel following his visit in Egypt was not known in Jerusalem last night. His visit here will depend entirely upon him.

It is understood that at no point was the question taken up of U.N. troops moving into the former Nitzana demilitarized zone.

In her report on the talks with Mr. Dulles, Mrs. Meir will probably be asked by some Cabinet Ministers why she agreed to associate herself with a statement in which Ambassador Lodge's address of March 1 in the General Assembly was reaffirmed. Mr. Lodge had said that "from a juridical point

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

'Turn of Tide' In Mid-East Predicted

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan arrived here today for their conference which will begin tomorrow morning and last until Saturday.

At the same time, Secretary of State Dulles flew in from Washington, and was expected to brief Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, who is accompanying Mr. Macmillan, on his talks last Monday with Foreign Minister Golda Meir. Middle East developments are expected to receive top priority at the conference.

A British spokesman earlier said that "we hope the talks will mark the turn of the tide in the Middle East."

It was understood that Mr. Macmillan will seek to urge the President: to act more firmly against Egyptian belligerency; not to appease the Arabs at Israel's expense; to insist on the free passage of all ships, including Israel's, through the Gulf of Akaba; prevent Egypt from using blackmail regarding to Suez Canal passage; and take into consideration that the Arab-Israel issue has slim chances for a satisfactory solution through the U.N. because of the obstructive policy of the Afro-Asian and Soviet blocs.

A joint American-British statement indicating the future of the U.S. course regarding these questions is expected at the end of the conference.

Among those accompanying Mr. Dulles were Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs William Rountree.

Mr. Dulles told reporters before leaving Washington, "We have made a good deal of progress towards a peaceful solution in the Middle East when the issues are looked at on a long-term basis.

(Reuter, INA, UP)

U.S. Backs Egypt's Rights in Gaza

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday conferred for 80 minutes with Under-Secretary of State Christian Herter. The Ambassador left the impression among newsmen later that the U.S. had not agreed with his contention that the Gaza Strip should remain a U.N. responsibility, at least for a time.

This was later confirmed by U.S. officials, who said that although Egypt's methods are "to be deplored," Egyptian legal rights to civilian control of the Strip are indisputable. They questioned Israel's contention that the return of Egyptian civilian control in the Strip is contrary to Israel's "assumptions and expectations."

In a one-sentence formal statement on the meeting, the State Department said that "Mr. Eban reported to Mr. Herter on Mrs. Meir's discussion with Secretary-General Hammarskjold and conveyed to the U.S. the apprehension about what they regard to be the deteriorating situation in Gaza."

Asked if the Gaza Strip situation could be reversed, Mr. Eban said that it must first be agreed that it should be reversed. Questioned whether the U.S. had agreed to this, Mr. Eban sidestepped the query and said the U.S. has "no misunderstanding" of what the Israel position is. "We believe that control of the Gaza Strip should be in U.N. hands," he added.

Asked whether the U.S. had given any new assurances, Mr. Eban said his Government had not sought any, but wanted only the implementation of existing assurances. He said his Government would continue diplomatic efforts and simultaneously would develop plans not only on what was likely to happen, but also on what happens.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to lunch yesterday the Minister of Posts and Mrs. Yosef Burg; the Netherlands Minister and Mrs. Johan G. Baas Becking; the Dominican Republic's Minister and Mrs. Pedro Troncoso Sanchez; the Icelandic Minister and Mrs. Magnus V. Magnusson; the Chief of Protocol and Mrs. M. Simon; and Dr. and Mrs. Y. Prats.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, yesterday sent cables of condolence to the Presidium of the Yugoslav Parliament and the Yugoslav Minister in Israel on the death of Moshe Pijade, the late President of the Yugoslav National Assembly. The cables were sent in the name of the Israel parliamentary delegation which visited Yugoslavia at Mr. Pijade's invitation, in which Mr. Namir took part.

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The President of the World Zionist Organization and Mrs. Nahum Goldmann were the guests of honour at a luncheon given by the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar, yesterday. Earlier, the visitors were shown around the new University campus.

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The Minister of the Dominican Republic, Mr. Pedro Troncoso Sanchez, yesterday laid a wreath on Herzl's tomb in Jerusalem. He also visited the University and was received by the Director of the Department of Organization and Information, Mr. Bernard Cherrick.

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The Israel WIZO Federation yesterday gave a tea in honour of Mrs. Olga Alman, of England, a member of the World WIZO executive. Present in the home of Mrs. Raya Yagion were Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World WIZO; Mrs. Rahel Kagan, chairman of the Israel WIZO and delegates to the 13th World WIZO conference.

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Dr. and Mrs. Erich Ollenhauer spent last night at the Dagon Hotel, Ashkelon, following a tour of Beersheba. They are to visit Sdom today.

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The Haifa Rotary Club yesterday elected Mr. A. Loewenstein as President; Mr. Y. Doron, Secretary; Mr. L. Krokin, Asst. Secretary; Mr. F. Woodeson, Treasurer, and Messrs. A. Agranat, F. J. Banda, J. Kessary, J. L. A. Watson, directors for 1957/58.

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The Eliezer Sukenik Scholarship, established at the Hebrew University by the family of the University's late Professor of Archaeology, will be awarded at a ceremony at Beth Shalom, Talbieh, at 8.30 this evening. After an opening address by the President, Prof. B. Mazar, Dr. N. Avigad, Lecturer in Archaeology, will speak on "Sarcophagi and Inscriptions at Beth Shearim."

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The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary luncheon at 1.15 today at the ZOA House is to be addressed by Fru Brigit Stahle, representative of Sweden at the Ghana independence celebrations, and Mr. Ronald Higgins, Third Secretary at the British Embassy, on "The New State of Ghana." A film will accompany the talks.

Rushbrook Williams Here to Write Book

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — Prof. L.F. Rushbrook Williams, C.B.E., and Mrs. Rushbrook Williams arrived yesterday for a three-week visit as guests of the Weizmann Institute of Science. Prof. Rushbrook Williams, who has been on a visit to India, is to publish a work on "The State of Israel" (Faber & Faber, London) at the end of this month. He will write a history of the Weizmann Institute for which he is collecting the material here.

Prof. Williams was formerly Adviser on Middle East Affairs to the British Ministry of Information during the Second World War, and Middle East Editor of "The Times." He has held the Chair of Modern Political History at Allahabad University, India, and has been Chief Minister and Foreign Minister of Patiala State and Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Indian Princes.

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann gave a luncheon party for Professor and Mrs. Rushbrook Williams at her home in Rehovot today. Other guests included the Secretary to the Government and Mrs. Ze'ev Sharef; Professor and Mrs. Isaac Berenblum, of the Weizmann Institute; Dr. Joseph Blumenfeld of Paris; Mr. B. Gurfel, of the Weizmann Archives, and Mr. Julian L. Meltzer.

FIRST AID FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN

First aid is to be taught in all seventh and eighth school grades by the school's nurse or physician, according to instructions issued recently by the Director General of the Ministry of Education.

Special courses in first aid will be given to secondary school students during the Passah holiday, by the Haga Civil Defence authorities in co-operation with Oshra. It is expected that 500 students will take part in the course in Tel Aviv and 200 in Jerusalem.

ALL-OUT WAR ON STRAY DOGS

The Veterinary Service of the Agriculture Ministry has announced an intensive campaign to kill stray dogs and puppies in the coming weeks in order to lessen the threat of rabies.

It warned that dogs which are not muzzled and leashed tonight also is subject to this extermination programme. Since November 1956, dog owners have been under obligation to muzzle and leash their pets and to have them immunized against rabies.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post March 21, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Agranat and Berinson.

Yosef Schwartz v. The Inspector General of Police (H.C. 19/57).

Policeman Dismissed From Force for Being Heavily In Debt

The High Court discharged an order nisi granted on January 21, 1957, calling on the respondent to show cause why the notice of dismissal sent to the petitioner should not be cancelled.

Yosef Schwartz, the petitioner, had served in the Israel Police Force since the establishment of the State and for most of the time had been regarded as an efficient and trustworthy member of the force. During the last few years, however, he had got deeply into debt and as he moved from station to station, numerous complaints against him had been received by the Police authorities, the gist of which was that he and his wife had bought goods without paying for them, had borrowed money without returning it, had pressed their friends and acquaintances into signing sureties for them and had then not fulfilled their obligations.

Eventually, after his superior officers had spent considerable time dealing with these complaints and had unsuccessfully attempted to rescue him from the morass of his debts, he was dismissed from the force in accordance with Section 7(3) of the Police Ordinance which states that the Inspector General of Police may

"discharge or dismiss any police officer... who is proved to his satisfaction to be negligent or generally inefficient in the discharge of his duties or otherwise unfit to carry out those duties."

Schwartz petitioned the High Court against his dismissal, claiming that the debts had been contracted by his wife and that he should not have been punished because of them; that he had not been given an opportunity of explaining the situation, and that the fact that he was in debt did not justify his dismissal in the light of the provisions of Sections 7(3).

Mr. Landau appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Kwart, Deputy State Attorney, and Mr. Tesio for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Cheshin, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt with each of the petitioner's arguments in turn. As to the question of who had made the debts, it is true, he said, that most of them had been contracted by the petitioner's wife. But the petitioner must perforce have known that the way in which his wife and children were clothed, the munificent bounty with which his table was always piled and his general standard of living were far beyond the modest means of a policeman in Israel, and, in fact, the evidence pointed to his having been well aware of this. It would seem therefore that there had been a tacit agreement between the petitioner and his wife that she should buy and he would not pay. In such circumstances, Justice Cheshin held, the respondent had been correct in refusing to distinguish between those debts contracted by the petitioner himself and those contracted by his wife.

The petitioner's claim that he had not been given an opportunity of explaining the position was rebutted by the facts themselves, Justice Cheshin continued. Each time a complaint had been received by the police the petitioner had been asked for an explanation. In addition, police officers who had been instructed to interview the petitioner and try to get to the root of his troubles had given detailed reports to their superior officers, from one of which it appeared that the police had unsuccessfully tried to rehabilitate the petitioner by means of a loan with which to repay all his outstanding debts on condition that he gave them a complete list of them and undertook not to contract further ones.

In dismissing the third of the petitioner's arguments, Justice Cheshin said that while it was true that no evidence had been produced of the petitioner's negligence or general inefficiency, there had been an overwhelming amount of evidence to show that the respondent had not acted in the least arbitrarily in reaching the conclusion that the petitioner was unfit to carry out the duties of a police officer.

It was sufficient, he continued, to cite but two facts in order to show up this unfitness: the fact that Rule 64 of the Police (Offences Against Discipline) Rules, 1958, defines "*the acceptance of loans or the contracting of debts without any intention of or reasonable possibility of repaying them, or without making any effort to do so,*" as an offence prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the police force; and, secondly, even if one were to ignore the fact that a police officer who cannot manage on his salary and has to seek other questionable sources of income is unfit to carry out his duties, there remained the fact that the complaints from the public against the petitioner were hardly in keeping with his position as a protector of the law.

In short, Justice Cheshin held, contrary to the petitioner's Counsel's plaint, the petitioner's dismissal from the police force had not constituted a wrong, and still less a crying wrong, and had been decided on with every justification.

Order nisi discharged.

Reasoned judgment given on March 19, 1957.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
(202, 249, 32.5 & 49.9 M.)

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 3.00 a.m. 2.15 & 11.05 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 "Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Rosen. 4.05 Mishna Lesson. 4.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.15 "Ron-Ami" (R). 7.35 Gentlemen, the Press. 8.00 Musical Appreciations by Dr. H. Shmueli. 8.30 At the Knesset. 8.55 Bible Reading — Melachim B' — Chapter 24. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Tamara Shapir (Piano): Bach: Toccata in D; Szymanowski: Concert Etude; Kaminsky: Sarabande & Gigue. 9.50 Programme by T. Ben-Herzl. 10.10 Vocal Recital by Eddie de Philip (Mezzo-Soprano). 10.30 Request Programme. 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
(491, 499, 538, 42.9 & 33.8 M.)

English News: 10.00 p.m.

1.45 Excerpts from Operas by Russian Composers. 2.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.8, 42.9 & 450 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.30 Dance Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 News (42.9 M. only). 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAOLA (31.2 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 Emma Shelver, soprano. 7.00 Afrikaans transmission. 7.00 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by Heinz Freudenthal.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 & 258 M.): 5.00 Opening. 6.00 Songs. 6.30 "Soldier's Platform." 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests. Works by Berlioz & Sibelius. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Programme from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.36, 16.00, 16.82, 19.63 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Week's Feature.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mair, Jaffa near Generor Bldg., 4192. RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 39 Aharonovitz. REHOVOT: Levin, 186 Herzl, 365. HOLON: Brizl, Sokolov. PETAH TIKVA: Belkin, 40 Herzel Blvd. NATANYA: Assuta. HAIFA: Hasharon, 22 Herzl St., 67430. KIRYAT HAIM: Bialer, 47 Histadrut. EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 29 Yehudim Ben-Yom, 4288. Dr. Rosenzweig, 11 Aronowitz, 65217. Dr. Shur, 45 Bachi. HAIFA: Dr. Sharon, 47 Herzl, 3577. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Henriques Queries Glubb on Israel

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Sir John Glubb, former British Commander of the Arab Legion, said last night that when he fought against the Israel Army in 1948, he did not get "first class impressions." He thought they had "rather a weak tail."

Sir John was discussing the Israel Army with Col. Robert Henriques in the B.B.C. television programme "Panorama" which featured a film of the Israel Army in training and in action during the Sinai campaign. Mr. Henriques is the author of a book published this week on the Sinai campaign which had an enthusiastic reception from reviewers.

(The Jerusalem Post is now offering for sale Mr. Henriques' book, "100 Hours to Suez." For details see advertisement on Page 4.)

Of the Egyptian Army, Glubb said that it was not only equipment that mattered. Egyptians were not known for their martial virtues. They were a "clever and subtle people," he commented, pointing out that while they had lost the Sinai campaign, they had "won the rubber."

Asked how the Israelis would fare against all the Arab armies combined, Glubb said that the Israel Army was more numerous than all the Arabs put together. He did not believe it was ever the Egyptian intention to make a large-scale attack on Israel.

Nasser Must Keep on Going

Asked about the possibility of future Egyptian attacks, he replied that Nasser was a dictator and "like a cyclist he's got to keep pedalling — if he goes slow he falls off."

The former Arab Legion commander did not believe there were sufficient men in UNEF to maintain peace along the border. There were big distances to cover "and they haven't got energetic orders to get on with anything." Mr. Henriques agreed on the inability of UNEF to control the situation. Nothing short of a whole division patrolling the frontiers would stop *fedayeen*, he said.

THE BOOK of "220 Cartoons by Dosh" is priced at IL5.000, and not as stated in the book review in Friday's *Post*.

B-G: Would Use Army To Keep Akaba Gulf Open

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — Premier David Ben-Gurion said today if Abdul Nasser tries to block Israel shipping through the Gulf of Akaba "we will meet him not at a peace table but elsewhere with our armies."

"I don't want any of our young people to die," he said in an interview published in "Newsweek" magazine, "nor do I want one Egyptian boy to die because of Nasser's mad schemes."

Referring to a letter received from President Eisenhower just before Israel decided to pull out of the Gaza Strip and Sharm e-Sheikh, Mr. Ben-Gurion told "Newsweek" correspondent Curtis G. Pepper:

"In his letter, the President stated we would have no regrets if we withdrew. For me this was more valid than any treaty between nations. That was the word not only of the President of the United States, but of an honourable man, a friend, and a general of armies.

"When he said we would have no regrets, I took that to mean everything — since I am sure he knew what would cause us to regret our withdrawal . . . We do not have cause for regret yet — but we definitely have cause for worry," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

Cause for Worry

He explained he sent Foreign Minister Golda Meir to Washington and the United Nations Headquarters to insist on "freedom from terror on the Gaza border and freedom of passage through both the Suez Canal and the Straits of Tiran."

Asked what would happen if the U.N. failed to solve the current crisis, the Premier said it would be up to the United States to settle matters. He said the Eisenhower Doctrine, designed to stop Communism in the Middle East, "could certainly be used to halt such a little man as Nasser."

Failing that, he added, Israel would shoulder the task alone. "We do not want to do it. It would be a black day on the moral conscience of the world if we had to move our army to defend our rights. We will do it only as a last resort. But if forced, we will do it and do it effectively."

New Franco-Israel Amity Group

POST Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday. — Members of the French Union Assembly (one of the four French Houses of Parliament representing overseas territories) have formed of their own accord a Franco-Israel Friendship Committee under the chairmanship of M. Andre Georget.

It has invited the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, to address its inaugural full-dress meeting.

'Ike Incapable In Mid-East Problem'

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — The trouble in the Middle East at the present time is that "Ike by now is incapable of understanding a complex problem, while Mr. Dulles can understand it all right but no one trusts him," says Labour M.P. Richard Crossman in his "Daily Mirror" column today.

"If Macmillan succeeds in making Ike honour his pledged word to Israel he will save the U.S. from disgrace and the whole Western world from disaster in the M.E. A firm Anglo-American decision about Gaza and the Canal will be worth any number of vague platitudes about Anglo-American co-operation," Mr. Crossman declares.

The "Daily Telegraph" said today that "we ought to insist on Israel's equal right to use the Suez Canal. If it should remain closed to Israel then it could be denied to any nation with which Nasser chooses to pick a quarrel. If we don't stand up for Israel's right now, we will have to stand up for blackmail afterwards."

It declared that "it is on the U.S. that the prime responsibility rests."

Jews from N. Africa Stream into France

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday. — Jewish immigrants from Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco are pouring into France at the rate of 500 to 1,000 a month and, with Arab nationalism rampant in North Africa, this influx is expected to continue indefinitely.

Already 6,000 Jewish refugees from Egypt and a few hundred from Hungary have arrived in this country, and will probably settle down here. According to the latest arrivals from Cairo, the Egyptian authorities are still issuing expulsion orders against Jews and the campaign to drive out the whole Jewish community has, if anything, been speeded up in the last few days.

TURCO-GERMAN DEFENCE LINK

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — The West German Defence Minister, Franz Josef Strauss, is to visit Turkey from March 26 to 28 to strengthen military links between the two countries within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

His Ministry said today that Strauss would confer with members of the Turkish Cabinet and high officers of the armed forces. One officer each of the Defence Ministry's sections for Army, Air Force and Navy, will accompany Strauss.

Jewish Mayor In Texan Dublin

DUBLIN, Texas, Wednesday (UP). — The shamrock was prominently displayed on Monday in Dublin, Texas. What more, the Mayor of Dublin, Texas, feels that he has something in common with his counterpart — the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Ireland.

Both are Orthodox Jews, and the Mayor of Dublin, Texas, Morris Hoffman, hopes soon to meet the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Ireland — Robert Briscoe.

The B'nai Brith in Dallas is making plans to bring Lord Mayor Briscoe to Dallas, and has asked Mayor Hoffman to be a member of the welcoming committee.

Mayor Briscoe, who is at present making an amazingly popular tour of the U.S. for the U.J.A. and Irish social groups, will speak in six cities for the Israel Bond Drive starting a special function in Oakland, California, on April 2.

Russia Can't Suspend A-Tests—Khrushchev

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter).—Mr. Nikita Khrushchev said yesterday that the Soviet Union could not suspend nuclear tests without parallel Anglo-American action, because it would slow down her progress in atomic technology.

The Soviet Communist Party Secretary was replying to a suggested year's suspension made by the visiting Japanese director of a committee for Afro-Asian solidarity, Mr. Katanaka.

Mr. Katanaka told reporters that he suggested to Mr. Khrushchev in an interview yesterday that Russia should suspend tests to demonstrate her sincerity in seeking a world ban on atomic weapons.

The Soviet leader said a one-sided ban by Russia was impossible and would be interpreted as a sign of Soviet weakness, Mr. Katanaka said.

Asked when a true Communist society was likely to emerge, Mr. Khrushchev told his Japanese guest that he could give no exact date as it depended on how soon the Soviet Union surpassed the U.S. in *per capita* industrial production.

But he said the time was "not far distant," Mr. Katanaka stated.

Rain Slows Down Potash Output

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Potash production at the Dead Sea Works dropped during the past month from the normal 200 tons a day to 120 tons. The Potash Company's spokesman attributed the slowdown to the heavy rains and the damage caused by floods to the carnellite pans and the dam.

Production is now back to normal, he added.

Since the first of the year, 25,000 tons of potash have been exported through Haifa Port, the spokesman said.

Josephthal Grant For Egypt Student

HAIFA, Wednesday.—A IL500 Scholarship, established in the Technion in honour of Dr. Clara Josephthal, has been awarded to Mr. Nissim Behar, a recent arrival from Egypt. He has been accepted in the third year of Electrical Engineering.

The scholarship was given by the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency and by its employees, in honour of Dr. Josephthal, who recently retired from his position as Head of the Absorption Department to become Secretary General of Mapai. It was intended for a needy and worthy recent immigrant to Israel.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MARCH 20, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/49 (IL10)	93½
4% Comp. Loan 56/57	75½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	92½
Pal. Reserve Bds. Ser. 3	92½
5½% Treas Dollar xi) y)	75½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	95½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Lgm.)	28½
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	105½
ditto g)	104½
Koran Mapaved 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	102½
ditto g)	101½
Egrosh Ltd 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	98
Rassco 6½% Deb., 58/64 Class "A" f)	102½
Class "B" g)	102
8th Coast ord. sh.	24½
Beurer Savings Cert. A.P.R. Investment	104
4½-6% Conv. Deb. ord. sh. "B" reg.	75
ditto ord. sh. "B" reg.	77½
Elbera Inv. ord. d)	91
F.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	144
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	67½
Blazer 4% debs. 58/65	74½
Nir 5% pre. sh.	97
Pass 6% debs.61/64 reg.	19
"Isra" 5% debs.	75½
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	82½
I.I.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	61
5 % debs.	81½
Ramco 6% pref ord sh	80½
Ata ord "B" sh.	32
6-9% con. debs.	83½
"Kardanah" ord. "B"	32½
7% con. debs. 58/65	79
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	75½
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. debs.	79
Assta Bajarano "B" sh.	98
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	116
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	70½
"Tova" ord. Sh.	102½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	169½
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	96
Pal. Centr. 5% debs. a)	96½
Mehorot pref. sh.	73½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	163½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; z) in % of IL1,000; y) in per cent.

Turkey Withdraws From Israel Game

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—Turkey has withdrawn from the World Football Cup competition in which they were to have met Israel in the preliminary round.

This was announced after a meeting of the World Cup Organizing Committee here.

Turkey and Israel were in the Asia and Africa group of the Cup competition, which also includes Indonesia, China, Egypt, Cyprus, Syria and Sudan.

Israel will now meet the winners of the Indonesia-China match.

Succession Case No. 182/57

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

In the matter of the succession of Edward Russak who died at Skarinou, Cyprus, on November 3, 1956 and in the matter of the petition of Rachel Russak of Pretoria, South Africa, through her attorneys, Weston Sanders & Schreuer of 65 Derekh Ha'atzmaut, Haifa, Petitioner.

Let all persons take notice that the above petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to the late Edward Russak and that the said application will be heard at the District Court of Haifa on the 12th day of April 1957, at 12.30 p.m.

All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place or must object in writing, otherwise such order will be made as the Court may deem right.

S. Bazi, — Registrar.

Date March 19, 1957.

Immigrants' Absorption Today Smoother, Less Painful

By YAACOV ARDON

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The country is back at temporarily housing immigrants in huts, but there is a difference. All of today's 630 or so newcomers will sleep under a roof tonight, but while this was of concrete for previous arrivals, the number of immigrants has now exceeded that of permanent homes ready for immediate occupancy, and huts must do until the builders catch up with the fast-growing needs.

The 1957 edition of the immigrant's hut is no longer of canvas or tin, but of asbestos-cement, 24 sq.m. floor space, divided into two rooms by a hardboard partition wall (made by Sefer Afikim), with running water, a marble kitchen sink, a shower room, and the W.C. is less than a metre away. Today's huts are far better insulated against heat and rain than the outdated ones of the past, which still survive here and there.

The Immigrants' Housing Section of the Jewish Agency now manufactures these huts at Kiryat Benjamin, near Haifa, at top speed, working from dawn to dusk. The huts can be erected quickly and without skilled labour. When dismantled, they can easily be transferred elsewhere. The materials are recoverable and can be used again.

Experience Helps

There are other differences that make absorption today smoother, more efficient and less painful than it was at the beginning of the decade. The newcomers join existing settlements or housing estates. They are spared the depressing, frustrating, and even demoralizing experience of months and years in immigrant camps. Travel and transport conditions are easier today because all-weather approach roads now connect most settlements to the nearest highway. Bus services are much improved. Electricity, if it is not yet installed, is only weeks or months off.

Today's immigrants benefit from better services and equipment, but above all from the accumulated experience of the past. Health services, too, are better geared to care for the newcomers, apart from the fact that the immigrants of today are, on the average, of better health. As a family comes off the boat, it receives the most necessary household effects, beds and food rations to last for a couple of days until it shakes off the initial confusion, and becomes more adapted to the new conditions.

Today's arrivals brought this week's number of immigrants to nearly 1,400.

Absorption Department officials report that, while in the past only a few single persons want to kibbutzim, the number of families opting for them is rising. Nonetheless, the overwhelming majority still prefers the moshav type of settlement.

The chief difficulty of absorption, as in the past, is lack of those skills among the newcomers which the country needs most. Especially among the Jews from Egypt clerical workers and merchants abound. Even if they knew Hebrew, there would be more of them than there are vacancies for years ahead. But the immigrants from Europe have brought appreciable numbers of professional and technical men, including doctors and engineers.

FRANCE GETS OIL FROM MIDDLE EAST

SETE, South France, Wednesday (Reuter). — The first tanker to bring Middle East oil to France since the blowing up of the trans-Syrian pipelines, during the Suez invasion, arrived at this Mediterranean port yesterday with 25,000 tons of oil.

Notices to the Public

Notice to Importers

The Director of Customs and Excise requests all importers who are to receive goods aboard the "Brigitte Toft" which is to arrive at Eilat, to forward their custom clearing documents to the Jaffa Customs House by March 25, 1957.

This arrangement is made to avoid any delay in unloading and clearing of goods at Eilat.

Bezalel and 1957 Independence Day Stamps

The Post Office Administration wishes to draw the attention of the public that new standing orders which are to start with the issue of the Bezalel and Independence Day Stamps, will be accepted at the Israel Philatelic Services until Monday, March 25, 1957, inclusive.

Any standing order for new stamps received after the above-mentioned date will go into effect with the stamps issued after the Bezalel and 1957 Independence Day stamps.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 4.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: Written on the Wind, 2nd week.
EDEN: Child in the House.
ORGIL: Animal Farm.
ORION: Don't Knock the Rock.
ORNA: The King and I, 2nd week.
RON: Your Devoted Blake.
TEL OR: Crime and Punishment.
ZION HALL: Artists and Models.
EDISON: Baby Doll. (3.30, 8.30 only).
STUDIO: The Browning Version.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Sincerely Yours.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 2nd week. Matinees: "E'Tzba Kardanah".
CHEN: "Follies Bergeres," 2nd week.
EDEN: Shree 420, 12th week.
ESTHER: I'll Cry Tomorrow, 4th week.
MIGDALOR: 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: The Last Wagon.
OPHIR: Oklahoma, 2nd week.
ORION: I Died a Thousand Times.
SHDEROTH: Safari.
TAMAR: Intimate Relations, 2nd week. Matinees: Dog Eat Dog.
TCHELET: Casanova's Big Night.
YARON: "La Strada," 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Douze Profils," 2nd week.

HAIFA
FEEB: "Cuore Ingrato," 2nd week.
GAL OR: Make Haste to Live. Matinees: Magic Carpet.
AMPHITHEATRE: "Casa Mia Cordi."
ORAN: "Il Bigamo."
ARMON: You Can't Run Away from It.
EN DOR: Rasputina.
OSLT: My Sister Eileen.
MORIAH: The Kid from Broklyn.
ATZMON: Man with the Golden Arm, 3rd week. Matinee: Robinson Crusoe.
ORION: The Treasure of the Sierra Madre.

The Union of Municipalities Dan Region (Sewerage)

TENDER NO. 9

The Union of Municipalities Dan Region (Sewerage) hereby announces a Tender between contractors for the construction of a Comminutor and Grit Separation Bay (including concrete tanks, channels, pipelines, and concrete works).

Descriptions and technical details will be issued against payment of IL30 (thirty), at "Mekoreth" Water Co., 11 Rehov Hanagar, Tel Aviv, Room No. 310, daily between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

Tenders in sealed envelopes marked "Comminutor and Grit Separation Bay" should be placed in the Tender Box, located in the office of the Chairman of the Union's Council, 5 Rehov Bialik, Room No. 24, daily, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, until April 10, 1957, at 12 noon.

Tenderers must include IL15,000 (fifteen thousand) in cash or a bank guarantee, covering the above amount, payable to the Union's treasurer, for a three month period, otherwise offer will not be considered.

The Union is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. SHOHAMI,
Chairman of the Council
Union of Municipalities Dan Region (Sewerage)

March 19, 1957.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Showers continue gradually weakening.

	*A	B	C	D
[illegible] Gan'im	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Aviv Hiriya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Aviv Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]rshebA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Ernst Modlen, owner and editor of the Viennese daily "Die Presse," as a guest of the Government (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. A. Haskin, Histadrut treasurer, for a Histadrut appeal drive in the U.S. (by El Al).

[illegible]FAL HAPATIS will contribute IL1,200,000 to hospitals and schools during the current year, an increase of approximately IL280,000 over 1955/56. It is estimated that during the next fiscal year the contribution will reach IL1,500,000.

• • •

[illegible]RENCY in circulation dropped by IL39,275,000 this week. Foreign currency dropped by IL5,307,150, while loan certificates went up by IL5,[illegible]973. Total currency in circulation stood at IL240,588,[illegible]128.

• • •

[illegible]W SETTLEMENTS planned for the western Negev include a kibbutz, to be called Nabbir, another kibbutz and a moshav and village [illegible]ira, the Negev Authority announced yesterday in Beersheba.

• • •

THE EIGHTH drawing of the Popular Loan 1954 which took place in Tel Aviv on Tuesday No. 40087 (serial No. 1) won IL40,000; No. [illegible]87 (2) — IL20,000; No. [illegible]25 (2) — IL10,000; and Nos. [illegible] and 117284 (2) — IL1,000.

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[illegible]E TRIENNIAL convention of the International Council of Jewish Women opens in Jerusalem at the campus of the Hebrew University on March 31. This will be the [illegible]enth international meeting of the ICJW since its inception in 1912. The convention will represent 17 affiliates in [illegible] countries.

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[illegible]ECTIONS TO the General Council of the Sephardi community in Jerusalem will be held on April 2, and the last date for the receipt of candidates' lists is the 26th of this month, it was announced today.

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[illegible]OL-ISRAEL Ltd. yesterday opened its 48th petrol service station, at Mishmar Hashiva on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, in a ceremony attended by officials of the Government Tourist Corporation, industrial representatives, and executives of the firm.

[illegible]vernment Receives Hydrotherapy Unit

[illegible]AFAND, Wednesday. — A Canadian WIZO hydrotherapy institute at the Assaf Harofe hospital here, was today formally transferred to the Ministry of Health. The ceremony was attended by the Minister, Mr. I. Barzilai, the Canadian Attaché, Mr. Geoffrey F. Bruce; the hospital director, Dr. A. Geltner; and Canadian WIZO visitors. Chief Rabbi Mr. Y. Talmud had blessed mezuzot, the visitors toured the premises. They saw two hot-water pools, equipment for massage and medical treatment.

Mr. Barzilai reported that since 1948, the medical authorities had treated almost [illegible] polio-stricken children. The danger of an infantile paralysis epidemic had passed with the inclusion of [illegible]00 children in the Salk vaccination campaign, he said. Dr. Geltner thanked Canadian WIZO for its contribution of $75,000 for building the institute. *(Itim)*

[illegible] Reprieve Asked for Lung Hospital

[illegible]dassah was asked to close its Lung Diseases Hospital in Safad going until April [illegible] at a meeting held last week between the Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, and the Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, Dr. K.J. Mann.

Mann told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he had forwarded the Minister's request to Hadassah headquarters in New York by [illegible]

[illegible] Ministry has been [illegible]ked to take over the [illegible] next month. Due to Government retrenchment measures, this arrangement [illegible] through and Hadassah announced plans to close the hospital by July 1.

Eshkol Asks for Higher Defence Levy; Total Tax May Be Less

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday presented to the Knesset a bill to extend the Yahav Magen (Defence Levy) on incomes for an additional year. A bill extending the indirect taxes of the Yahav passed its first reading on January 8.

The rates of the Yahav will be somewhat higher than during the current year, particularly for bachelors. But Mr. Eshkol said that it might be some consolation to know that, because of the income tax amendments which already passed their first reading, income tax and the Yahav together would not come to more than they do this year; in many cases the total would be less.

The Yahav will be collected together with income tax. Mr. Eshkol said it was no secret that the collection of the Yahav through a separate staff had not proved satisfactory, and that expenses would be cut by the unification.

But this should not be an indication that the Yahav was to become a permanent tax. It was something the times required, and the moment the financing of security needs was completed, the Yahav would be abolished.

Mr. Y. Saphir (G.Z.): "It will come back under another name."

Mr. Eshkol said that not only did the security situation make it impossible to abolish the Yahav at this time, but that the expected arrival of 100,000 immigrants this year would cost about IL150m. Only part of that sum would be covered by the Jewish Agency.

The Treasury hopes to raise IL50m. through the Yahav.

The bill provides for the following levies on taxable income (i.e., after deductions for oneself and dependents).

	Taxable Income	Yahav Magen
First	IL 3,000	5 %
Next	3,000	7½ %
Next	4,800	10 %
Over	10,800	12½ %

The personal deduction for the Yahav will be only IL[illegible]60, although it is IL1,050 for income tax.

Bachelors will pay 15% instead of 10% (where applicable) and 17½% instead of 12½%. Companies will pay a flat 10%.

Mr. Eshkol said that the marginal rate (the rate on the last pound of income) for income tax and Yahav Magen together would be 72.5% as compared with 81% at present.

Interim Budget

Mr. Eshkol also presented yesterday an interim budget for the first two weeks of April, in view of the fact that there is no prospect that the 1957/58 budget will be passed before the March 31 deadline.

The bill passed its first reading, with Herut, the General Zionists and the Communists voting against.

The budget is still in its first reading, and the Finance Committee which is simultaneously preparing it for its second reading, decided yesterday to hold seven meetings a week for the next two weeks.

Another bill which passed its first reading was the *Hok Mikdamat Bitachon* (Advance Payment Security Bill). In the past year the Government received from the Bank of Israel IL68m. in temporary advance payments in foreign currency in order to cover urgent security expenses.

The purpose of the bill is to enable the Government to repay this sum by converting it into a loan, the terms of which will be agreed upon by the Finance Minister and the Governor of the Bank, with the approval of the Finance Committee.

Herut and the Communists voted against the bill.

THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS League Ramat Gan branch is holding its party at the Ramat Aviv Hotel on Saturday, March 30 and not on March 23.

Herut Protests Flash Vote

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The only repercussion in the Knesset yesterday from Tuesday's uproar and lightning vote on the suspension of Mr. Haim Landau (Herut) from three sessions was a statement made by Mr. Eliezer Shostak on behalf of the Herut faction.

He quoted from the protocol, which records Deputy Speaker Nahum Nir as follows: "I put to a vote the motion to reject the appeal from the decision of the House Committee, for and against."

Such a method of putting a question to a vote was illegal, Mr. Shostak claimed. It had been impossible to determine the majority, abstainers had been given no opportunity to be recorded as such, and no chance had been given anyone to demand that the votes be counted.

Mr. Shostak further claimed that the House Committee had adopted a double standard in suspending Mr. Landau and in censuring him and four other Herut members. Insulting remarks had often been made in the past by members of Coalition parties. At the very most they had simply been called to order, he said.

Begin Says He's Against New War

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K., leader of the Herut opposition, charged today that the country was back where it was on October 29, except for the loss of 200 killed and hundreds wounded. He was addressing a public meeting here attended by about 2,000 persons.

Mr. Begin attacked the Prime Minister for threatening another conflict over free passage through the Tiran Straits after having evacuated the captured positions at Sharm e-Sheikh. The Herut leader said he was opposed to a new war and more bloodshed.

The rally was also addressed by Mr. Haim Meguri-Cohen, M.K.

TEL HANAN CHILD KILLED BY LORRY

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Five-and-a-half-year-old Mordechai Shmilovitz was killed near his home in Tel Hanan this afternoon, when he was run over by a truck, while trying to run across the street. The driver was detained.

Israel Withdraws From Brussels Fair

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel has cancelled her participation in the 1958 Brussels International Fair, planned to be the largest since the New York World's Fair in 1939. An estimated 30 million persons are expected to visit the exhibition at which all the Arab states will have one large pavilion.

The decision to cancel participation was taken at the Cabinet meeting on Sunday, but was not announced because of the absence of Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., who has been serving as the Chairman of the Government committee in charge of Israel's representation. Mr. Hacohen reported the decision to a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

It is understood that little opposition to the cancellation was voiced at the Cabinet meeting in view of the fact that the Finance Minister is making demands on all Ministers to make drastic cuts in their estimates for the new fiscal year. Israel's exhibition at the Brussels Fair would have cost about IL1m., about 40 per cent of it in dollars.

The cost would have been one of the lowest at the Fair; only that of the International Red Cross would have been lower. The U.S. and the Soviet Union are each spending about $50m. Countries the size of Israel are expending amounts six and seven times more than Israel had budgeted.

Supporters of participation point out that if three million guests visited the Israel pavilion — and they consider that number to be conservative — the cost to Israel would have been 300 pruta per guest. At that rate it was low-cost publicity.

The suggestion to cancel the pavilion was taken without serious consideration of finding means outside of the budget to finance the cost, it is understood. One suggestion not considered was to charge a nominal admission fee to the pavilion.

To date between IL70,000 and IL80,000 have been spent on preparatory work, and this will be lost.

Plans for the pavilion, drawn up by Arieh Sharon and Y. Elhanani, have already been completed, and construction was to begin next month. The six-month fair opens next March.

Prof. Shmuel Sambursky, Chairman of the Israel Scientific Council, left for Brussels on Sunday, the day the Cabinet decision was made. He has conferred there with scientists on Israel's contribution to the general science pavilion, which has also now been withdrawn.

One-third of the pavilion was to have been devoted to the subject of tourism. Another feature was to have been the achievements of the State in the first 10 years of its existence.

More than 80 countries will be represented at the Fair.

'King David' Wakes with the Spring

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The King David Hotel re-awakened yesterday after four months of hibernation. Jerusalem's most sophisticated hostelry came back to life, its interiors scrubbed and sparkling.

The Hotel closed on November 15. It had always depended on tourists, and business had been so bad that it had no alternative. It now expects that as soon as the U.S. State Department lifts the ban on travel, a flood of tourists will help it regain its old prosperity. But the new manager, Mr. Jacques Saban, who is also Chief Accountant and General Secretary of Palestine Hotels Ltd., said in an interview yesterday that the Hotel would from now on take more of an interest in its potential Israel clientele.

But the register today appears to be as international as it ever was with such names appearing as the Duchess of Westminster, Lady Pamela Berry, Admiral Kahn (French Navy), Sir Ben Lockspeiser, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann.

Dr. Goldmann was the King David's first guest with the reopening. He booked in on March 3 while the hotel was still being renovated. Between March 10 and 12 it was filled with more than 200 delegates attending the Kupat Holim convention and later more physicians attending the Israel Medical Association Congress stayed there. But yesterday was the official opening.

Kosher Kitchen

The most outstanding feature of the re-opening is that the Hotel now has a kosher cuisine, superintended by an Israel Chef, Nicolai. A born Viennese, he came to Israel 25 years ago and for the past 18 years has been chief cook at Heser's restaurant. Nicolai was also a teacher at the Hadassah Hotel School in Tel Aviv.

For the past three days the Rabbinical authorities have been burning stoves and scalding dishes and cutlery to bring the kitchen within the regulations of the dietary laws. Meat and dairy meals will be served in separate dining halls.

The Hotel has re-hired only 50 per cent of its staff, or about 60 persons. If more are needed, they will be employed on a temporary basis.

Israel's oldest fashionable hotel came to life again with the aid both of the Government, which offered six-month loans, and of the Municipality, which pronounced a temporary moratorium on rates.

Bed and breakfast at the Hotel will cost IL18, but civil servants and employees of the National Institutions will receive a special price of IL10. It is one way in which Manager Saban hopes to give the King David more of an Israel flavour.

Transport Firm Loses Appeal on Tax Fine

"Large commercial firms should learn that it is not worthwhile defrauding the Treasury and making illegal profits at the public's expense," Justice Cheshin declared yesterday in rejecting an appeal by a Haifa transport co-operative, Hanamal Hehadash, against a fine of IL75,000 for income tax evasion and forging accounts.

While the co-operative and its manager, Aria Deutsch, admitted in the District Court to an income tax evasion of IL37,000, they appealed against the severity of the fine.

The Court consisted of the Deputy President Justice Cheshin, and Justices Silberg and Witkon. *(Itim)*

Quiet Day In Shura Trial

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The absence of witnesses today brought the Amos Ben-Gurion versus Shmuel Hasman-nadviri libel trial to a virtual standstill. Two adjournments were called in the District Court because most of the witnesses called by the defendants failed to appear.

With nothing to do, Mr. S. Toussia-Cohen, counsel for Dr. S. Simonson, one of the four defendants, handed over to Mr. A. Appelbaum, appearing for Mr. H. Rappoport. After a routine examination of a minor witness, Mr. Appelbaum too was left with an empty witness stand.

He asked the Court's permission to read out the testimony of Mr. E. Spector who had testified before Judge Y. Lamm prior to the current hearings, as he expected to be abroad now. This was objected to by Mr. M. Caspi, Counsel for Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, on the grounds that the Court had already decided not to admit testimony on particular instances of the plaintiff's alleged misconduct. Mr. Spector was now in the country and could be heard in person, Mr. Caspi claimed.

The bench is to give its ruling tomorrow.

Nearing the End

An intimation that the five-week-old trial is approaching its end and that counsel would sum up in a few days' time, was given today by counsel for the defendants.

Mr. Shmuel Tamir, representing two of the defendants, told the bench that the defendants would state whether they would call Mr. Y. Yarkoni, and Dr. E. Liff after the Court announces its decision on the immunity of police files on the IRSO transactions and other matters. But they will probably be called irrespective of the decision, he said.

A previous decision of the bench granting immunity to the files was overruled by the Supreme Court on Sunday.

Central Figure

Mr. Y. Yarkoni, a friend of the plaintiff, is a central figure in the Shura's allegedly libellous booklet which charged him with being involved in an IRSO transaction which, it said, was illegal. Mr. A. Ben-Gurion claims that the booklet insinuates that he was responsible for closing the IRSO file because it involved Mr. Yarkoni. Dr. Liff, Deputy Head of the Police Economic Department, who has been waiting in the Court lobbies for several days, has been repeatedly mentioned in the hearing in connection with the investigation of the transaction.

Meanwhile, one of the defendants, Eliakim Haetzni, Secretary of the Shura, who was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment on Monday for refusing to divulge information, was today transferred from his special cell in Jaffa prison to a general cell.

Kafr Kasim Trial In Jerusalem on Monday

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The trial of the 11 Border policemen accused of killing 47 Kafr Kasim villagers, on the eve of the Sinai Campaign will be resumed next Monday in an army camp in the Jerusalem area.

The trial opened in camera on January 15. It was to have been resumed on February 11, but was postponed again because of the illness of one of the judges, Sgan-Aluf Y. Divon.

With the latest change in venue, it is likely that the defence counsel will ask for a further delay to complete their preparations. *(Itim)*

GAZA REFUGEES GET PROMISE FOR RETURN

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Eight hundred Palestinian refugees who fled to Jordan from the Gaza Strip during the Sinai campaign last year today ended a 24-hour hunger strike after King Hussein and the Egyptian Military Attache here promised they would be repatriated when the Egyptian administration had become well-settled in Gaza.

MAN DIES IN FALL IN CENTRE TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Lunch-time shoppers in the Bolei Bonim-Tamar Cinema Passage today saw a 66-year-old man fall down the stairs from the third floor landing. A police van took him to the Municipal Hospital, where he died an hour later.

His name was given as Hugo Mendel.

Suicide is suspected. *(Itim)*

THE REGULAR convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday, with 25 visitors.

Mekorot to Raise Price of Water

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mekorot water prices will be higher next year, but the amount of the increase depends upon the pace of agricultural expansion and the subsidies to be received from the Government and the Jewish Agency. This was disclosed by the Company's spokesman at a press conference today.

Subsidies during the current year came to IL400,000 from the Government and IL200,000 from the Agency. The spokesman indicated that Mekorot expects the subsidies to be doubled but that this will not eliminate the need for higher prices.

If water were to be sold at the present prices, a loss of IL3.14m. would be incurred, the spokesman said. Despite an estimated 11 per cent increase in water deliveries, losses will result from higher wages and fuel prices, the expense of supplying remote regions and a rise in interest and depreciation charges.

The Mekorot management proposes to add the full amount of the rise in expenses to the price of those consumers who are now paying up to 40 pruta per cm., the lowest price users. Those paying between 40 pruta to 60 pruta would bear part of the higher costs, while consumers paying more than 60 pruta would continue at the present rate.

The spokesman pointed out that the last category consisted of very high-cost consumers (e.g., hill settlements). Despite their higher price and the fact that they used only two per cent of the water sold, they accounted for IL540,000 of the deficit. The deficit of the low-cost users amounted to IL1m.

Barber Jailed For Inticing with Threats

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A ladies' hairdresser who had tried to frighten a woman into leaving her husband was today sentenced by the Magistrate's Court to three months' imprisonment and an additional nine months term suspended for two years.

The culprit, Jack Sasson, had been working for some time in a Lydda beauty salon with Mrs. Lea Bernes, when he started to bother her with declarations of love. She paid little attention until he suggested that she leave her husband for him.

She complained to the police after he had threatened to slash her face with a razor if she refused.

Magistrate Y. Meguri-Cohen rejected Sasson's claim that Mrs. Berners was lying, and that no actual offence had been committed. The threats in themselves were sufficient for conviction, and "proved the accused's rottenness," he declared. *(Itim)*

Dobkin Leaves For Paris Conference

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The aim of the U.J.A. European Conference is to find ways of toppling all previous years' incomes, Mr. E. Dobkin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, said before leaving today by El Al for the conference's opening session in Paris on Saturday night.

Over 300 delegates from 14 European countries will attend the conference, which had been called to find means of covering the increase in the Jewish Agency budget from IL187 to IL250m. caused by increased immigration.

It was hoped to obtain IL4m. from Europe and $1.7m. from England through this conference, Mr. Dobkin said.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and Dr. N. Goldmann, President of the W.Z.O., will leave for the conference tomorrow. *(Itim)*

SUEZ

(Continued from Page One)

clear. It has been stated and restated."

Queried about reports that Saudi Arabia is placing coastal artillery to blockade the Straits of Tiran against Israel shipping, Mr. White said he had heard nothing on this.

The six principles approved by the Security Council declare that passage through the Canal should be open to all nations; Egyptian sovereignty be respected; the Canal's operations should be insulated from the politics of any nation; toll payment should be agreed upon between Egypt and the Canal users; a fair proportion of the income should be used to improve the Canal; and that disputes should be settled by an arbitration tribunal.

Shipowners at Hamburg and Bremen, West Germany, said yesterday they would continue to pay Suez Canal tolls in Port Said "even though the cashier there may have changed."

Three ships each of more than 300 tons were due to pass through the Suez Canal from Port Said today.

Egypt announced yesterday that the Canal was now open for ships up to 1,000 tons. When the tug Happy Sunset is removed by U.N. salvage men the main waterway will be clear, allowing ships up to 10,000 tons to pass through. This is expected by past Monday, well ahead of the original deadline.

The Suez Canal clearance chief, General Wheeler, said today he would tell Mr. Hammarskjold that the Canal will be "in partial order" by April 15, a month ahead of the original estimate.

[illegible]

Government Plans to Treble Export of Agricultural Produce

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Plans to triple the export of vegetables, juices and fruits (other than citrus) in the next three to five years, and to increase that of citrus by about 35 per cent in this period, have been drawn up by the Economic Advisory Council.

The Council, which has 41 members representing all sectors of the economy, is chaired by Mr. Peretz Naftali, Minister without Portfolio. It presented its recommendations on expanding agricultural exports early this week, Mr. Ram Haviv, of the Prime Minister's Office, said yesterday in Jerusalem.

In 1955-56, Israel exported agricultural products worth $44m. Of this sum, citrus brought in $32m. The new target is to raise these figures to $90m. in vegetables, juices, and fruits, and $60m. for citrus.

To reach this goal, the Council recommended that an Agricultural Export Board, patterned somewhat after the Citrus Marketing Board, be set up. It also recommended that a system of flexible subsidies be worked out to enable local producers to meet international competition.

A deep-water port must be established in the South, it was stated emphatically, for the only existing deep-water port — Haifa — "could in no way accommodate the quantities of increased crops."

Must Use Jobless

Emergency works, which give employment to thousands, should be coordinated with agricultural work so that the unemployed would also help in raising crops, while the most efficient ways of packing and transporting the crops must be devised.

Regarding the citrus crop, the Council recommended setting up a "Citrus Institute." Its tasks would be to study the best methods of irrigation, packing, transportation, combating pests, and enriching the soil. The IL1.800 — $1 rate, satisfactory at present, might have to be revised in the future to meet changing conditions.

Of all other fruits, only bananas are exported at present in any quantity. Other items which should be exported in considerable amounts are grapes, avocadoes, olives, almonds, melons, flowers and flower bulbs, as well as vegetables.

Local consumption of olive oil should be restricted. Of the 5,000 ton annual crop, at least 3,000 tons could be exported, bringing in about $2.5m.

Tinned Peanuts

A special plant should be set up to roast and pack peanuts in small cans. This would enable them to be shipped long distances and avoid expensive transport charges.

In addition, the Jewish religious market for Israel wines must be assiduously cultivated. The quality of the wines and their standards must also be raised.

TUNISIA. — Thousands of Tunisians yesterday thronged the streets of Tunis as troops and students marched past the Bey and Premier Habib Bourguiba to celebrate the first anniversary of Tunisian independence. U.S. Vice-President Richard Nixon was among the guests.

Dominicans Plan Trade Agreement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Dominican Republic and Israel are negotiating their first trade agreement, the new Minister, Mr. Pedro Troncoso Sanchez, said at a press conference in Jerusalem. He said that he had held talks with the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, but that no final pact had been agreed upon.

Mr. Troncoso stated that his country would be interested in industrial products, while it could export to Israel sugar, timber, coffee and tobacco.

The envoy leaves shortly for Rome, where he is resident. This was his first trip to Israel. He said that he was particularly impressed with life in the kibbutzim, and the pace of the agricultural and industrial progress. Mr. Troncoso said he would never forget the sight of children in the kibbutzim living normally beside shelters and bunkers. This, he said, was the sign of the times in Israel. Nevertheless, the children were happy and strong, he added.

He spoke of the friendship between the two countries, and said in alluding to the current political struggle that his presence here at this time exemplifies that friendship.

Icelandic Minister Presents Credentials

The Icelandic Minister, Mr. Magnus V. Magnusson, presented his credentials to President Ben-Zvi, yesterday afternoon, in a ceremony at Beit Hanassi.

Mr. Magnusson spoke of his country's appreciation of Israel for its heroic struggle for freedom as well as its contribution to modern civilization. President Ben-Zvi replied with words of thanks and greeting.

Also present were Dr. Y. Burg, Minister of Posts, and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry. The Army band played the national anthems of Israel and Iceland and a military police guard of honour presented arms upon the arrival and departure of the new Minister.

TREES TO HONOUR CHILEAN HERO

The first saplings of the Bernardo O'Higgins Forest, honouring the Chilean national hero, were planted near Mesilat Zion in the Jerusalem Corridor yesterday in the presence of the Chilean Minister, Mr. Eduardo Cristi; the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. D. Topolovsky; the Guatemalan Minister, Dr. G. Granados; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. W. Eytan, and senior officials of the Ministry and the Jewish National Fund.

The forest, which will number 30,000 trees, is being planted with funds donated by the Jewish Community in Chile.

Immigrants Lose Goods From Customs Shed

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A new immigrant told the police today that IL1,750 worth of goods had disappeared from his luggage at the Kurdaneh customs stores for immigrants' goods. The man, Maurice Meiz, now living at Hatzor, declared that all his four suitcases, which had been sent from Marseilles, were open when he came to collect them at the stores yesterday.

Three similar cases of thefts from newcomers' luggage have been reported to the police during the past few days.

This Find Should Be Colossal!!

HOLLYWOOD, Wednesday (Reuter). — A search for oil is to begin this summer under three film studios in the heart of Hollywood.

The venture was disclosed by Columbia Pictures, which said it had given surface oil rights on its studio property to the Union Oil Company of California.

A similar lease had been signed with Paramount Studios, a few blocks away. R.K.O. Radio Pictures, next door to Paramount, is negotiating with the company. The first well would be sunk on the Paramount lot, the spokesman said.

A rich oil basin was tapped two years ago under Twentieth Century Fox studio several miles away, on the edge of Beverly Hills.

Dzigan and Schumacher Back for 'Copy'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Dzigan and Schumacher, the popular globe-trotting Yiddish comedians, trotted into town today for a series of performances beginning next Wednesday.

The satirists are here to gather fresh material from the Israel scene.

When asked by reporters why they did not settle in Israel, they maintained that theatre audiences here still don't pay enough admission for them to afford an Israel apartment.

In a more serious mood they hinted that someday they would like to start a permanent little theatre in Israel.

Decca Team Here To Record IPO

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Three Decca engineers arrived today by El Al, with 1,800 kilograms of equipment, to record performances by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. The three English engineers, Messrs. Brown, Perry and Bruger, have just completed recordings of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra under Rafael Kubelik.

The conductor, George Solti, is to arrive next Tuesday, the I.P.O. spokesman announced. On the same day, he will record "La Boutique Fantastique" by Rossini-Respighi, and Brahms' "Hungarian Dances" in the Tiferet hall in Rishon le-Zion. The hall will be closed to the public.

Mr. Kubelik is to arrive on March 30, and during the following days will record Dvorak's Fourth Symphony and Serenade for Strings. Mr. Kubelik may conduct a special public concert of the I.P.O., whose proceeds will be devoted to the Orchestra's Pension Fund. Mr. Kubelik will leave for London on April 4 to resume his post as Musical Director of Covent Garden.

The next musical visitors will be Prof. Josef Krips, conductor of the Buffalo Symphony in the U.S. He will record Mozart's "Jupiter" and "Haffner" symphonies, and conduct the orchestra's seventh subscription series. *(Itim)*

Cello Impromptu At Quayside

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Maude Tortelier gave an impromptu cello recital to stevedores, in the Port today, shortly before she left for France aboard the s.s. Jerusalem.

Mrs. Tortelier, who is on her way to join her husband Paul, professor at the Paris Conservatoire, played for the U.P.S. men during their dinner break in the Port workers' dining hall. She presented excerpts from Bach, Prokofiev and Faure. Her performance was loudly cheered by the overall-clad men.

The cellist, who has been living at Kibbutz Ma'barot, said that she would return to the country later this year.

THREE FELLOWSHIPS will be granted by the Ministry of Agriculture to agronomy students from North Africa, to study agricultural methods in Israel, it was announced in Tel Aviv yesterday at the annual meeting of the Israel-France Chamber of Commerce.

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NOT every meeting between an American President and a British Prime Minister has been a meeting of minds. Roosevelt and Churchill, Truman and Attlee met often, and often differed. It cannot be assumed that President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan at Bermuda will see eye to eye on all the problems that face them, but it must be a relief for them both, as it is for the whole free world, that they should be meeting at all.

BERMUDA CONFERENCE

Towards the end of last year, after the landings at Port Said, the traditional friendship between the United States and Great Britain sagged—but never snapped. There were, and are, deep-seated resentments on both sides. Britain saw herself constrained to use force against Egypt largely as a result of the United States' lack of clarity and direction in handling the Suez crisis. Mr. Macmillan had a share in the British decision almost as much as Sir Anthony Eden. When he meets President Eisenhower today, both men will be thinking of old scores, but each will be anxious not to let them stand in the way of renewed confidence.

The Suez Canal and Middle Eastern questions in general will occupy a central place on the Bermuda agenda. Unhappily there have been few signs that the United States is able or willing, any more than is Britain herself, to profit by the mistakes which successive British Governments have made in the last 30 years. "Put not thy trust in princes" — unless, it seems, they be Arab princes.

On the problem of Israel-Egypt relations, Mr. Macmillan personally has been credited with more advanced ideas than his Foreign Secretary, who has again been playing the scratched old Guildhall record. It is believed that he may favour direct negotiations between Israel and Egypt, though it is perhaps doubtful whether he will find an opportunity of pressing such a view with President Eisenhower.

But it will not be possible to side-step this problem, belligerency and all, much longer. The Suez Canal will soon be re-opened to traffic, and it must be assumed that Israel will exercise her right to use it like any other country. The United States and Great Britain have explicitly confirmed the existence of this right, and it must be supposed that their leaders meeting at Bermuda will decide what to do to sustain it in practice. It is now widely conceded that if Israel's rights had been actively defended by the Powers after the Security Council decision of 1951, the Suez Canal would never have come to the pass it has. Today, as in the past, the best way for the maritime nations to defend their own rights in the Canal is by asserting those of Israel.

In any case, the time for illusions is gone. Whatever their advisers urge, there is conceivably a chance that President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan may arrive at a more realistic assessment of the situation. They can no longer believe that the Arab states are inherently, or potentially, friendly to them, nor that their favours can be bought by concessions at the expense of Israel. If there is a prospect of averting further deterioration in the Middle East it can only be by standing up for what is evidently right — the firm assertion of Israel's rights in Suez and the Gulf of Akaba, a refusal to countenance Egyptian belligerency, an insistence on Arab recognition of Israel, direct negotiations to bring the increasingly dangerous dispute to an end.

On such a basis the two statesmen meeting at Bermuda could arrive at a common policy, achieving respect for themselves and peace for the Middle East. To tinker with the problem or tailor it to the girth of an Abdul Nasser would mean to court disaster, the errors which the West has made in the past have arisen from a certain [illegible] friendship [illegible]

Egypt Overplays Weak Hand

Nasser 'Shows Up' U.N.

By D. R. Elston

GAZA represents the U.N.'s lost opportunity. The General Assembly to all intents and purposes evaded the issue and, as Mr. Hammarskjold's last report makes evident, left to the Secretary General the shaping of affairs in the strip once the Israel Defence Forces had withdrawn. How much the present ungainly and retrogressive shape is his doing and how much merely the consequence of the General Assembly's refusal to face up to the problem, is difficult at this stage to tell.

The question whether UNEF is a useful international body or not hardly comes into it. In effect it is an army without a government and therefore without a policy to work to, except to the extent that Mr. Hammarskjold is able to devise something of the kind out of his legalistic reading of the issues, assisted by whatever "concessions" he may be able to wring out of Colonel Nasser.

On the face of it, these facts and the developments of the past 10 days, and particularly the Egyptian *fait accompli* of General Abdul Latif's entry to Gaza with his staff, may be seen as a denial of Israel's "assumptions" and a weakening of her position internationally. It may turn out that way, but as things look at the moment the reverse would seem to be true. Egypt once again may have gone too far and by showing up the weakness of U.N. may be stirring the influential nations of the world to constructive action.

As "The Times" of London wrote after Cairo had announced its intention to take over the administration of the Gaza strip: "the tendency to overplay any hand, strong or weak, seems incurable in Egyptian politics." In the circumstances it is a fair assumption that Egypt has indeed overplayed its hand and that the hand is weak.

Mrs. Meir's decision to go to the U.S. and set Israel's point of view plainly before the Administration was, therefore, relevant and sensible. The entry of General Abdul Latif and his considerable staff into Gaza, where they intend to establish a civil administration, amounts to the return of the Egyptians to the Gaza strip with authority exceeding that of UNEF; and if that situation is allowed to continue, there will be nothing to prevent the return of the Egyptian army even if UNEF should remain in its handsomely tented bivouacs and its sandbagged posts at intervals along the old demarcation line.

Legal Position

It becomes clear, incidentally, that UNEF's purpose is gradually becoming that of the defence of the Gaza strip's boundaries and not in any substantial fashion that of assisting towards a settlement of the whole issue. This is an odd interpretation not merely of the bulk of opinion expressed during the General Assembly's discussions on the subject, but, in view of that opinion and of the resolution passed at the same time as the withdrawal resolution, also of the legal position as written in the General Armistice Agreement itself.

Article V (2) of the Agreement (through which admittedly a cart and horse have been driven) specifies that the armistice line "is not to be construed in any sense as a political or territorial boundary and is delineated without prejudice to the rights, claims and positions of either party to the armistice as regards the ultimate settlement of the Palestine question."

> Clearly, the return of the Egyptians to the area and the consequent diminishing of UNEF's purpose to that of a centinel force along the demarcation line, seriously cut away the chances, offered by Israel's withdrawal on March 6 in favour of a U.N. body, of any "ultimate settlement" and, in effect, construe the demarcation line as indeed a political and territorial boundary de facto, if not de jure.

How then, if at all, can Israel draw any advantages out of this unfortunate situation? In the first place, the shortcomings of UNEF and of the U.N. Secretariat as a body left to make its own decisions together with Cairo's overplaying of its hand, have re-emphasized the need for that "final settlement" not only of the Gaza issue but of the whole question of Israel-Egyptian (and through that Israel-Arab) relations. By the same token, the obligations—based as much on self-interest as on moral commitment—of many nations, including the U.S., have been re-emphasized.

War Forecast

It does not follow that the nations concerned will do anything effectively to perform these obligations. But today they are nearer to doing it than at any time during the past eight years and, logically, cannot afford not to do it. A crisis over Gaza can easily become a crisis over the Gulf of Akaba and, of course, over Suez. One foreign observer, perhaps too pessimistically arguing from the Gaza developments, last week forecast war next summer.

Aneurin Bevan in the House of Commons last week (disagreeing with the Foreign Secretary) said that all the elements which led to last November's operations were still present in the area. They are certainly coming back again, bit by bit, but on balance I believe it to be extremely unlikely that war will recur inside a year. Aside from such considerations as the present state of the Egyptian army, the western Powers — and possibly Russia, too — dare not let a new war develop in this region.

Even if a new regional war did not necessarily lead to world war, could the Anglo-American-French alliance — could NATO in other words — stand a strain similar to, and probably worse than, the strain of the past four months?

The inadequacy of UNEF in Gaza and the return of an Egyptian administration to that area has come, therefore, as a warning of what may happen unless the Powers make a bold attempt to push all Israel-Arab issues forward towards some kind of stable settlement instead of letting them stumble back to the conditions that brought about last November's outbreak.

> It was evident from last week's debate in the House of Commons that both the British Government and the Opposition are thinking along these lines. It would be surprising if the U.S. Administration were not also giving priority to that urgent need. And it is obvious that public opinion in every enlightened country, brought face to face with the Israel-Arab problem for the first time since the foundation of the State of Israel and anxious lest it develop into a world problem threatening world war, desires an end to unstable conditions which have neither logic nor sense.

Lloyd's Proposals

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd's vague proposals that there should be big-Power guarantees against regional aggression, and a negotiated settlement of such questions as refugees, frontiers and water resources, may not be in themselves startling or new, and may indeed, for Israelis with long and suspicious memories, carry elements of risk. The fact remains that a negotiated settlement is a basically constructive proposal, and especially so if it can be fitted in some fashion into the so-called Eisenhower Doctrine.

The main thing is to bring about negotiations between Israel and her neighbours. Is that out of the question? For myself, I think it less out of the question than it was before last November. But if that assumption is inaccurate, then the Powers separately or within U.N. must formulate a decisive policy aimed at Middle East stability and have the courage at least to prevent the kind of thing now happening in Gaza.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Warning Against Hasty 'Initiative'

Yesterday's Press Comment

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) warns that we must be wary of either following Washington's lead blindly or listening to those who advocate "a repeat performance of the Sinai show" for, though we do not doubt for a single moment that our armed forces could repeat the feat, world political realities are such that the powers who robbed us of the fruits of our victory would do so again. We must be careful to preserve our energies for the difficult trials in store for us without again resorting to "initiative."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) opines that the "joint statement" issued after the Meir-Dulles talks in Washington is just another document that adds or explains nothing. More chains of dependence upon America's Middle East policy have only been hung upon the Israel Government...

Herut writes that in light of the fact that the Secretary-General is an enemy of Israel and that his present visit is to be used to administer the *coup de grace* to chances of free Israel navigation in the Suez Canal, to give legal sanction to the restoration of Egyptian rule in Gaza and to re-introduce Egyptian domination over the Straits, it were best if our Government informed the United Nations that Mr. Hammarskjold is *persona non grata* in Israel and that if he has anything to submit he can do so through our delegate at U.N. This will at least be a fitting form of protest against the man whose breach of trust in his high office has made it a tool in the hands of Israel's enemies.

Haboker (General Zionist) observes that now that the powers have prevailed upon Israel to withdraw, Nasser has gone back on his undertaking concerning the Suez Canal toll arrangement — which means that both Britain and France are back where they started after the London Conference last September. Despite all that, it means that the American Government will continue to ask its partners to be tolerant of Nasser at the very time when he and his friends are trying to break the West's united front: Krishna Menon will try to tackle Britain while Sami e-Solh has undertaken a similar mission to France. Nasser himself continues to talk and act big and serve Soviet machinations in the Middle East.

Davar (Histadrut) is surprised at the fact that **Haboker** has taken exception to the Histadrut paper's leading article stressing the danger of an underground movement, while **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) links Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit to the Negev settlements with Mr. Eshkol's trip to Nirim last week and hopes that the demands of our settlers, who bear the brunt of our security needs, will be met without delay.

New Canals Will Link East and West Europe

By MARGARET KROHN

LINZ (NANA).— WEST Germany and Austria are cooperating in the construction of an inland waterway linking the North Sea and the Black Sea.

The project is calculated to boom East-West trade by giving, not only Germany and Austria, but also the Netherlands, Belgium, France and Switzerland direct waterway access to Central and Eastern Europe.

It involves the construction of a series of locks along approximately 800 kilometres of the Main and Danube rivers between Aschaffenburg, near Frankfurt, and Passau on the Austro-German frontier.

Heart of the project is the Jochenstein Dam, near Passau. Just completed the dam will operate five huge generators. This power plant will generate nearly 1,000m. kilowatt hours annually, supplying the power source for the system of locks to be constructed along the Main and upper Danube rivers.

This narrow, shallow stretch of water is the bottleneck in a link-up of Western Europe's extensive inland waterway system with the Danube, which becomes navigable below Passau.

Construction of the locks system is under way. Two locks were installed in connection with the Jochenstein project, speeding up shipping and increasing the size of Danube vessels able to navigate as far as Passau. The new Jochenstein locks raise the steamers 11 metres in [illegible] minutes.

Trade Boom

The conviction is strong throughout Western Europe that East-West trade barriers soon will fall; that a great trade boom between East and Western Europe is in the offing. An idea of the importance of inland water transport to the European economy can be gleaned from the fact that West Germany alone has nearly 8,000 kilometres of navigable waterways.

Even today it is possible to travel by canal barge from Basle, Switzerland, to Moscow and on, via the Soviet canal net, to the White Sea.

Readers' Letters

ARAVA: RESEARCH AND REPORTING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the last few weeks, a group of friends and I — all of whom have been doing agricultural research in the Arava for a number of years — have been learning with mounting hilarity about the wonders of the deep south, as found and recorded by Gerda L. Cohen.

She has really been fortunate in finding the "right" informants in all places, as, for instance, "Moshe Vahetzi," the single-handed builder of the settlement of Yotveta. But on March 1, she reached a peak of achievement — somebody at Mitzpe Ramon was able to tell her that "avocado (and other fruit) do well on this terrain." How could we have overlooked this startling fact?

We want to offer our sincere congratulations on this journalistic *tour de force*. Facts are so boring and fiction so much more amusing.

Yours, etc.
Dr. C. OPPENHEIMER

Rehovot, March 3.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have been following with great interest and enjoyment Gerda L. Cohen's series of articles on the Arava. Her stimulating descriptions of these pioneers who are trying to create new life in the wilderness, must have been a poignant reminder to the old generation of pioneers of the days when they, too, left comfortable surroundings and went to difficult places to experiment, and very often succeed against great obstacles in establishing agriculture life where only barren [illegible] had existed.

Yours, etc.
U. L.

(Name and Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, March 1.

BUS ROUTE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — When my family moved to the Rassco Shikun some six years ago, there were no transport facilities whatsoever connecting it with the city nor any shops to provide us with food and other commodities. Everything had to be bought in town and our only connection then was with the Egged mekasher bus No. 4, some 'minutes' walk up or down hill. It took years until the shikun was connected with the city by means of bus line 13.

It appears that we are now to revert to the hardships of the early days as our means of transportation are to be disconnected. It has been decided that the No. 13 line in Rassco Shikun will be stopped in a few days and instead a "special," which will run at intervals of one hour will be provided from the Shikun Amami above which means a walk of steps either up or down—extremely difficult thing for many of us.

Yours, etc.
MOSHE COHEN

Jerusalem, February 22.

Hamekasher Replies

The pros and cons are still in the process of investigation by the competent authorities. We would point out that the reconcilable differences of opinion between the lower and upper sections of the Rassco quarter have done more to delay bringing a solution than any other factor.

Jerusalem, March 19.

Baha'i Celebrate New Year's Day

By Ya'acov Ardon

FOR some two million followers of the Baha'i faith throughout the world, today is New Year Day — the 114th since the proclamation of the faith by 25-year-old Persian Mirza Ali Mohammad, known as the "Bab" — the Gate of the Spirit. His shrine graces Haifa's Carmel, and a new building to house the world archives of the Baha'i faith will shortly be completed nearby.

On May 23, 1844, Mirza Ali Mohammad, born at Tabriz, as his name indicates, into the Moslem faith, publicly claimed to be the bearer of a divine message and mission and announced the imminent arrival of a new prophet. Like most religious innovators, he brought down upon himself the wrath of the clergy and the State. Six years after his first announcement he paid the price that intolerance exacts from the inspired: the Persian government of the day had him executed by a firing squad in the public square of Tabriz.

The Bab's teachings were taken up and spread by another Persian of noble family and no less a fervent founder of the new faith, Mirza Husein Ali, known as Baha'ullah. He narrowly escaped the fate of the Bab, was banished from Persia and imprisoned by the Turks for 24 years at Acre where he died in 1892.

The religious principles of the Baha'i faith as expounded by the Bab and Baha'ullah are similar to those of older monotheistic faiths and an express restatement of "the eternal verities underlying all the religions of the past." There is, however, an essential point of difference with a distinctly modern flavour: religious truth, according to Baha'i conception, is not absolute but relative and divine revelation continuous and progressive.

The new building on Mt. Carmel shown above will house the international archives of the Baha'i faith. Behind the building, which will be completed shortly, can be seen the gold-covered dome of the Baha'i temple, the Shrine of the Bab.

All the great religions of the world are regarded by Baha'is as divine in origin: their basic principles and aims are similar and they differ only in non-essential aspects: "Their missions represent successive stages in the spiritual evolution of human society."

Advanced Views

It is in the social field that Baha'ullah pronounced some highly advanced views, all the more startling to the backward and reactionary regime in which he propounded them between 1870 and 1892, the year of his death.

He proclaimed the necessity and inevitability of the unification of mankind; its right for the unfettered search after truth; the accord of religion with science and reason; equal rights, opportunities and privileges for men and women; an end to prejudices of all kinds; compulsory and universal education; the elimination of extremes of poverty and wealth; the abolition of slavery, priesthood and asceticism; and the founding of a universal language and an international tribunal to establish and perpetuate the general peace of mankind.

The new faith also created a calendar of its own, dividing the year into 19 months of 19 days each. To complete the solar year four intercalary days are added between February 26 and March 1. New Year's Day is March 21, the beginning of spring and a symbol of the new cycle in the process of human evolution.

The Baha'i day starts and ends at sunset. The 19 months are all named after the attributes of God: Splendour, Glory, Beauty, Grandeur, Light, Mercy, Words, Perfection, Names, Might, Will, Knowledge, Power, Speech, Questions, Honour, Sovereignty, Dominion and Loftiness.

Immediately preceding the New Year Festival ("Naw-Ruz" in Persian) are 19 days of fasting during which observant Baha'is between 12 and 70 abstain from food and drink from sunrise to sunset. The purpose of the fast is to refine and strengthen the character and develop the personality towards a greater spiritual receptiveness. It thus differs from the Jewish conception of the fast as an expression of atonement for sin. Travellers, the sick, and pregnant women are exempt. It is also a month of special prayers for the congregation.

The New Year Festival is one out of nine Holy Days. The others are the anniversaries of the Declaration of Baha'ullah, of the Bab's Declaration, of the death of Baha'ullah, of the martyrdom of the Bab, of the birth of Baha'ullah; and of the birth of his eldest son and successor Abdu'l Baha; the Day of the Covenant, and the anniversary of the death of Abdu'l Baha, in that order.

No work is done on those holidays, spent in religious services and social gatherings, with meals taken together wherever possible.

All services and other religious functions are conducted by lay members elected by community committees.

The two main places of Baha'i worship are the temple at Wilmette, near Chicago, and the Shrine of the Bab on the slope of Mt. Carmel. Of Baha'ullah's words of wisdom inscribed over the nine entrances to the temple at Wilmette, two utterances read:

> The best beloved of all things in My sight is Justice, turn not away therefrom if thou desirest Me.
>
> O rich ones on earth! The poor in your midst are My trust; guard ye My trust.

KEEPING POSTED

ALL this talk of Jerusalem being abandoned by people in search of better-paid work and more chances of entertainment becomes emptied of the implied threat on any public holiday. The crowd that comes out and weaves up and down Ben Yehuda Street is colourful, noisy and astonishingly young. If you listen carefully to their speech, you will discover that not many were born in the city, and certainly few people migrate to Jerusalem from other parts of Israel. In the end, perhaps the city's function will be like that of Britain through the ages: the invaders, and later the immigrants, come; they remain, some for ten generations and some for ten years, and, with the indelible stamp upon them of having lived in the centre of historic civilization, they depart. In England's case they used to go to the wilds of Australia, and today choose the flesh-pots of Canada, while the new Jerusalemites can choose between the genuine wilds of Eilat or the relative fleshpottery of a Haifa industrial area. But the immigrants keep on coming, and in the case of Hungarian refugees recently it might have been chance whether they chose London or Jerusalem. The nostalgia remains. We have met former Jerusalemites in all kinds of places, abroad and at home, and while none of them want to come back to the city, they all talk of it incessantly.

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WHEN the parade is due, the crowds jam the pavements and the children can't see. Some of them merely complain and some climb up trees. Others gather on the insecure roofs of bus-stop shelters and hang over the edges of balconies. We cannot recall that any of them have ever actually fallen off and thereby spoilt a parade, but that is nothing to rely on. The favourite place of the venturesome is the projection to borrow his rubber-soled sports shoes, and to throw them down again afterwards. Was he taking a fee? No. Pure kindness of heart. Besides, if anybody fell off, the Police would be bound to come and interfere and spoil everybody's fun. Some of the girls, he said, were in any case afraid of sitting on the edge because they thought if anyone slid down the roof, they would knock off people sitting below. So silly of them. He said he had been on this roof for every parade since he could remember, and that he would hand over the custodianship of the place to his younger brother in a year or two, to keep it in the family. We realised it was no point being squeamish about heights when faced with an impassioned mountaineer, and wished him well.

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THE real trouble with parades is, of course, that they spread out so, in time as well as space. There they are, all carefully organized at the starting point, moving off so slowly that you get the fidgets, and yet by the time you get to the third float, they have fallen behind and race along for the rest of the way trying to catch up. It was lucky that the giraffe whose head got stuck on branches of trees was well to the back of the marching order, or the hold-ups would have been worse, but we saw at least one small princess with a long gown tuck it under her arm and run like a hare to catch up. Our own prize goes to the little shabby lions on makeshift hobby horses, in long cotton underpants dyed a fine tawny colour, and having a wonderful time even if their tails came off and they had to carry them in one hand and use the other to hold their suits together.

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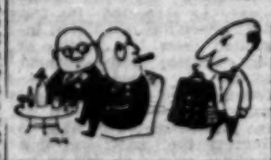
A FRIEND recently in the United States reports that she was staying at a small commercial hotel in New York. One of the waiters was an old acquaintance from a Tel Aviv restaurant and used to come in to brush up his Hebrew, in preparation for the time when he would have saved up enough to build a hotel in Rehov Hayarkon. The valet came in to join the party because, he said, he had a brother in Tel Aviv and was planning to go there when he had saved enough.



Every time she saw him, he was carrying the gold-braided uniform of an officer in the Israel Navy who was on a U.J.A. speaking tour. It was all very well for him to look smart, she said, but why did he need his uniform pressed every day? The valet said he didn't. It was a spare jacket. But there was a German trade delegation at the hotel, and the staff had decided that some of them were Nazis. Now every time one of the suspects rang, he took the jacket along, displaying the braid. When the man asked what it was, he explained in an off-hand manner that it belonged to one of the admirals in the Israel Navy.

Today's contributors include R.M., Ramat Gan and J.J., Jerusalem.

NATURE NOTES

HYENA STORY

DR. Mendelsohn has a perfectly tame hyena in the Biological Station, Tel Aviv. He got the beast, a fine male, when it was newborn, and he will take any oath that it is in no way different from a housebred dog. I have myself fondled it and it used to be allowed two hours' freedom every day until a silly schoolboy teased it and got bitten, since when it is kept in its cage.

Now there is a second one in the cage next to it, a young lady, very handsome, dove-grey and slate. It was brought in when six weeks old, in a state of shock because its mother had been shot within a cave before it was caught, and the experience was enough to prevent its becoming tame. Also, it had already developed a personality. However, Dr. Mendelsohn is not giving up, and by now, a few months later, Rolph, the patient warder who cares for her, is already allowed to stroke her.

Nobody else can get near her, with one other exception — a female jackal of her own age. They play merrily together, but must be separated at feeding time, for the jackal will not let her friend (who is about four times her weight) have a single bite.

The poor hyena has now had another terrible experience. She tried to attack her future husband through the grating, and he got hold of one foot and bit it right off. Dr. Mendelsohn put her to sleep with ether — quite a job he assures me — stitched up the wound and made a thick bandage. Within two days she not only had the bandage off, but had bitten through all the stitches. However, the wound has now healed.

P.A.